CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

ORDER NO. 88-094

NPDES PERMIT NO. CA0037575

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR:

NAPA SANITATION DISTRICT,
AMERICAN CANYON COUNTY WATER DISTRICT, AND
NAPA-AMERICAN CANYON WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY,
IN NAPA COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, (hereinafter called the Board) finds that:

1. The Napa Sanitation District, on behalf of all the parties named above, submitted a Report of Waste Discharge dated December 12, 1987 applying for reissuance of a permit to discharge wastes from its treatment plant located near Ratto Landing to the Napa River, a water of the State and United States, under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). The discharge is presently governed by Waste Discharge Requirements, Order No. 83-21 (NPDES Permit No. CA 0037575) adopted by the Board on June 23, 1983.

2. Napa Sanitation District, American Canyon County Water District, and Napa-American Canyon Wastewater Management Authority (hereinafter collectively called as Discharger) collect and treat a mix of domestic and industrial wastewater. The point of discharge to the Napa River is adjacent to the physical-chemical treatment plant located at Soscol Ferry Road near Ratto Landing through outfalls located at 38°, 14', 9" N latitude and 122°, 17', 10" W longitude.

3. The wastewater is treated and discharged as follows:

   a. Waste from the City of Napa and adjacent unincorporated areas serving a current population of 62,000 persons is conveyed to the Imola treatment plant south of City of Napa where it receives primary clarification. The Imola Plant is operated by the Napa Sanitation District.

   b. Effluent from the Imola treatment plant is conveyed 3.5 miles south to the four stabilization ponds at the Soscol treatment plant. The Soscol ponds have a total surface area of 342 acres and are operated in series. The Soscol ponds also receive partially treated effluent from American Canyon County Water District which is located five miles to the south, serving a population of 6,000 and treats wastewater in four ponds. The Soscol stabilization ponds provide between 65 and 150 days of detention time.

   c. During the wet weather period of November 1 through April 30, the Soscol ponds secondary effluent is discharged to the Napa River after receiving algae removal at a 15.4 million gallon per

day (MGD) physical-chemical plant which employes polymer coagulation, sedimentation and disinfection. This discharge does not consistently receive a minimum initial dilution of 10:1. Other treatment process such as recarbonation and multi-media filtration are also available at the physical-chemical plant but are not being used under normal operation. The Soscol ponds and the physical-chemical plant are operated by the Napa Sanitation District for the Napa-American Canyon Wastewater Management Authority.

d. During the dry weather period of the year, Soscol ponds water is directly discharged to nearby farmlands through a water reclamation project. The water reclamation project is regulated by the Board through a separate set of requirements.

e. Sludge generated at the plants is currently being applied to adjacent farmlands and is regulated by separate sets of requirements.

4. The Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Basin (Basin Plan) on December 17, 1986. The Basin Plan contains water quality objectives for the Napa River and contiguous waters.

5. The beneficial uses of the Napa River downstream from the point of discharge are:

a. Navigation.
b. Water contact recreation.
c. Non-contact water recreation.
d. Warm fresh water habitat.
e. Cold fresh water habitat.
f. Wild life habitat.
g. Preservation of rare and endangered species.
h. Fish migration.
i. Fish spawning.

6. The Basin Plan prohibits discharge of wastewater which has particular characteristics of concern to beneficial uses at any point at which the wastewater does not receive a minimum initial dilution of at least 10:1. An exception to the above discharge prohibition can be considered where a discharge in wet weather is approved as part of a reclamation project in dry weather months.

7. The Napa Sanitation District currently reclaims all dry weather effluent on lands of the 210-acre Napa County Airport area, the 290-acre Somky Ranch, and portion of the 625-acre Kirkland Ranch during the discharge prohibition period of May 1 through October 31. As the inflow increase, the Discharger will continue to proceed with the construction of the remaining portion of the Kirkland Ranch reclamation project in order to meet its need of additional disposal capacity. Upon completion of the project, the Discharger intends to reclaim all its dry weather effluent.

8. The Board finds that the water reclamation program implemented by

the Discharger complies with the exception provision of the Basin Plan, and hereby grants an exception to discharge prohibition for the wet weather discharges to the Napa River.

9. An Operation and Maintenance Manual is maintained by the Discharger for purposes of providing plant and regulatory personnel with a source of information describing all equipment, facilities, and recommended operating strategies, process control monitoring, and maintenance activities. In order to remain a useful and relevant document, this manual will be kept updated to reflect significant changes in plant facilities or activities.

10. This Order serves as an NPDES permit, adoption of which is exempt from the provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 21100) of Division 13 of the Public Resources Code (CEQA) pursuant to Section 13389 of the California Water Code.

11. The Discharger and interested agencies and persons have been notified of the Board's intent to reissue requirements for the existing discharge and have been provided with the opportunity for a public hearing and the opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

12. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the Discharger, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water code and regulations adopted thereunder and the provisions of the Clean Water Act as amended and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder shall comply with the following:

A. Prohibitions

1. Bypass or overflow of untreated or partially treated wastewater to waters of the State either at the treatment plants or from any of the collection system and pump stations tributary to the plant is prohibited.

2. The average dry weather flow shall not exceed 15.4 MGD. Average flow shall be determined over three consecutive low flow months each year.

3. The collection, storage, treatment, or disposal of wastewater shall not cause a nuisance as defined in Section 13050 (m) of the California Water Code.

4. The discharge to the Napa River is prohibited during the period of May 1 through October 31 of each year. The Executive Officer may authorize a discharge prior to October 31 and/or after May 1 of any year in which abnormal weather condition has caused an upset in the normal wastewater irrigation schedule. In these cases, the discharge shall comply with the effluent limitations prescribed in B.(iii) of this Order.

B. Effluent Limitations

(i) For discharges which receive a river to wastewater dilution of at least 10:1,

1. Effluent discharged during the period of November 1 through April 30 shall not exceed the following limits:

| Constituents | Units | Monthly Average | Weekly Average | Daily Maximum | Instantaneous Maximum |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| a. BOD | mg/l | 30 | 45 | | |
| b. Suspended Solids | mg/l | 30 | 45 | | |
| c. Oil & Grease | mg/l | 10 | - | 20 | |
| d. Settleable Solids | ml/l-hr | 0.1 | - | 0.2 | |
| e. Chlorine Residual | mg/l | - | - | - | 0.0[1] |
| f. Total Coliform Organisms | MPN/100ml | At some point in the treatment process, not to exceed a five sample median of 240 MPN/100ml nor a maximum of 10,000 MPN/100ml. | | | |

Note: [1] Requirements defined as below the limit of detection in standard test methods.

2. The pH of the discharge shall not be less than 6.0 nor greater than 9.0.

3. TOXICITY: The survival of test organisms acceptable to the Executive Officer in 96 hour flow-through bioassays of the effluent shall achieve a 90 percentile value of not less than 50% survival for 10 most recent consecutive samples.

4. The arithmetic mean of the biochemical oxygen demand (5 day, 20°C) and suspended solids values, by weight, for effluent samples collected in any month shall not exceed 15 percent of the arithmetic mean of the respective values, by weight, for influent samples collected approximately the same time during the same period (85 percent removal).

5. Representative samples of the effluent shall not exceed the following limits:[1]

| Constituents | Unit of Measurement | Daily Average |
|---|---|---|
| Arsenic | ug/l | 200 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cadmium | ug/l | 30 |
| Chromium (VI) (2) | ug/l | 110 |
| Copper | ug/l | 200 |
| Cyanide | ug/l | 25 |
| Lead | ug/l | 56 |
| Mercury | ug/l | 1 |
| Nickel | ug/l | 71 |
| Silver | ug/l | 23 |
| Zinc | ug/l | 580 |
| Phenols | ug/l | 500 |
| PAHs (3) | ug/l | 150 |

Note: (1) These limits are intended to be achieved through a combination of Best Available Technology and source control.

(2) Dischargers may at their option meet this limit as total chromium.

(3) As identified by EPA method 610. If a discharge exceeds the limit for PAHs, concentrations of individual constituents should be reported.

(ii) For discharges which receive a river to wastewater dilution of less than 10:1,

1. Effluent discharged during the period of November 1 through April 30 shall not exceed the following limits:

| Constituents | Units | Monthly Average | Weekly Average | Daily Maximum | Instantaneous Maximum |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| a. BOD | mg/l | 30 | 45 | | |
| b. Suspended Solids | mg/l | 30 | 45 | | |
| c. Oil & Grease | mg/l | 10 | - | 20 | |
| d. Settleable Solids | ml/l-hr | 0.1 | - | 0.2 | |
| e. Chlorine Residual | mg/l | - | - | - | 0.0(1) |
| f. Total Coliform Organisms | MPN/100ml | At some point in the treatment process, not to exceed a five sample median of 23 MPN/100ml nor a maximum of 240 MPN/100ml. | | | |

Note: (1) Requirements defined as below the limit of detection in standard test methods.

2. The pH of the discharge shall not be less than 6.5 nor greater than 8.5.

3. TOXICITY: The survival of test organisms acceptable to the Executive Officer in 96 hour flow-through bioassays of the effluent shall achieve a median of 90% survival for three consecutive samples and a 90 percentile value of not less than 70% survival based on the ten most recent consecutive samples.

4. The arithmetic mean of the biochemical oxygen demand (5 day, 20°C) and suspended solids values, by weight, for effluent samples collected in any month shall not exceed 15 percent of the arithmetic mean of the respective values, by weight, for influent samples collected approximately the same time during the same period (85 percent removal).

5. Representative samples of the effluent shall not exceed the following limits:(1)

| Constituents | Unit of Measurement | Daily Average |
|---|---|---|
| Arsenic | ug/l | 20 |
| Cadmium | ug/l | 10 |
| Chromium (VI) (2) | ug/l | 11 |
| Copper | ug/l | 20 |
| Cyanide | ug/l | 25 |
| Lead | ug/l | 5.6 |
| Mercury | ug/l | 1 |
| Nickel | ug/l | 7.1 |
| Silver | ug/l | 2.3 |
| Zinc | ug/l | 58 |
| Phenols | ug/l | 500 |
| PAHs (3) | ug/l | 15 |

Note: (1) These limits are intended to be achieved through a combination of Best Available Technology and source control.

(2) Dischargers may at their option meet this limit as total chromium.

(3) As identified by EPA method 610. If a discharge exceeds the limit for PAHs, concentrations of individual constituents should be reported.

(iii) For discharges during the interval May 1 through October 31:

(Note: Discharge is prohibited during this interval. The effluent limitations prescribed in this section is intended for emergency discharge cases in which extreme weather conditions has disturbed the normal wastewater irrigation schedule.)

Effluent discharged during the period May 1 through October 31 shall at least meet the effluent limitations prescribed in

B.(ii) above, if not otherwise specified as follows:

| Constituents | Units | Monthly Average | Weekly Average | Daily Maximum | Instantaneous Maximum |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| a. BOD | mg/l | 10 | 15 | 20 | |
| b. Suspended Solids | mg/l | 20 | 30 | 40 | |
| c. Oil & Grease | mg/l | 10 | - | 20 | |
| d. Settleable Solids | ml/l-hr | 0.1 | - | 0.2 | |
| e. Chlorine Residual | mg/l | - | - | - | 0.0 |
| f. Total Coliform Organisms | MPN/100ml | At some point in the treatment process, not to exceed a seven sample median of 2.2 MPN/100ml nor a maximum of 240 MPN/100ml. | | | |

C. Pond Limitations

1. Wastewater within one foot of the surface of all ponds shall meet the following limits at all times:

   a. Dissolved Oxygen — 2.0 mg/l minimum
   b. Dissolved Sulfide — 0.1 mg/l maximum

2. A minimum freeboard of at least 2 feet shall be maintained in all ponds.

3. All ponds shall be protected against erosion, washout and flooding from a flood having a predicted frequency of once in 100 years.

D. Receiving Water Limitations

1. The discharge of waste shall not cause the following conditions to exist in waters of the State at any place:

   a. Floating, suspended, or deposited macroscopic particulate matter or foam;

   b. Bottom deposits or aquatic growths;

   c. Alteration of temperature, turbidity, or apparent color beyond present natural background levels;

   d. Visible, floating, suspended, or deposited oil or other products of petroleum origin;

   e. Toxic or other deleterious substances to be present in

concentrations or quantities which will cause deleterious effects on aquatic biota, wildlife, or waterfowl, or which render any of these unfit for human consumption either at levels created in the receiving waters or as a result of biological concentration.

2. The discharge of waste shall not cause the following limits to be exceeded in waters of the State in any place within one foot of the water surface:

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Dissolved oxygen | 5.0 mg/l minimum.<br><br>Median of any three consecutive months shall not be less than 80% saturation. When natural factors cause lesser concentration(s) than those specified above, then this discharge shall not cause further reduction in the concentration of dissolved oxygen. |
| b. Dissolved Sulfide | 0.1 mg/l maximum. |
| c. pH | Variation from natural ambient pH by more than 0.5 pH units. |
| d. Un-ionized Ammonia | 0.025 mg/l as N, annual median<br>0.4 mg/l as N, maximum at any time |
| e. Nutrients | Waters shall not contain biostimulatory substances in concentrations that promote aquatic growths to the extent that such growths cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. |

3. The discharge shall not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standard for receiving waters adopted by the Board or the State Water Resources Control Board as required by the Clean Water Act and regulations adopted thereunder. If more stringent applicable water quality standards are promulgated or approved pursuant to Section 303 of the Clean Water Act, or amendments thereto, the Board will revise and modify this Order in accordance with such more stringent standards.

E. Provisions

1. The requirements prescribed by this Order supersede the requirements prescribed by Order 83-21. Order No. 83-21 is hereby rescinded.

2. Where concentration limitations in mg/l are contained in this permit, the following mass emission limitations shall also apply as follows:

(Mass Emission Limit in lbs/day) = (Concentration Limit in mg/l) x (8.34) x (Actual Flow in MGD Averaged Over the Time Interval to which the Limit Applies).

3. The Discharger shall comply with all sections of this Order immediately upon adoption, with the exception of effluent limits prescribed in B.(ii).5 of this Order. The Discharger is undertaking a study to determine its ability of meeting these newly adopted effluent limits for selected toxic pollutants. If it is determined that the effluent limits contained in B.(ii).5 can not be complied with, the Discharger shall submit a proposed plan, with a time schedule to the satisfaction of the Executive Officer, to bring the discharge into compliance. In such case, the Discharger would be required to study the feasibity of meeting the B.(ii).5 limits by using best available source control measures.

   If the Executive Officer determines that: (1) the Discharger can not reasonably achieve the compliance with B.(ii).5 limits by tightening source control measures, and, (2) the Discharger would have difficulties in maintaining a river to wastewater minimum dilution of 10:1 during the entire discharging season due to river flow fluctuation and/or limited storage capacity, the Executive Officer would evaluate this matter and would, if appropriate, require the Discharger to propose alternative heavy metal limits and/or discharge specifications, based on site-specific data, for Board's review and approval. In such case, the Board will revise the waste discharge requirements if deemed necessary.

4. The Discharger shall review and update his Operation and Maintenance Manual annually, or in the event of significant facility or process changes, shortly after such changes have occurred. Annual revisions, or letters stating that no changes are needed, shall be submitted to the Regional Board by April 15 of each year.

5. The Discharger shall review and update by April 15 annually its contingency plan as required by Board Resolution No. 74-10. The discharge of pollutants in violation of this Order where the Discharger has failed to develop and/or implement a contingency plan will be basis for considering such discharge a willful and negligent violation of this Order pursuant to Section 13387 of the California Water Code.

6. The Discharger shall comply with the self-monitoring program as adopted by the Board and as may be amended by the Executive Officer.

7. The Discharger shall comply with all applicable items of the attached "Standard Provisions, Reporting Requirements and Definitions" dated December, 1986.

8. The Discharger shall implement and enforce its approved pretreatment program in accordance with Board Order 84-60 and

its amendments thereafter. The Discharger's responsibilities include, but are not limited to:

a. Enforcement of National Pretreatment Standards (e.g., prohibited discharges, categorical standards, local limits) in accordance with 40 CFR 403.5 and Section 307 (b) and (c) of the Clean Water Act.

b. Implementation of the pretreatment program in accordance with the legal authorities, policies, procedures, and financial provisions described in the General Pretreatment Regulations (40 CFR 403) and the Discharger's approved pretreatment program including subsequent modifications to the program.

c. Submission of annual and quarterly reports to EPA and the State as described in Board Order 84-60 and its amendments thereafter.

9. This Order expires on June 15, 1993. The discharger must file a report of waste discharge in accordance with Title 23, Chapter 3, Subchapter 9 of the California Administrative Code no later than 180 days in advance of such expiration date as application for issuance of new waste discharge requirements.

10. This Order shall serve as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act or amendments thereto, and shall become effective 10 days after date of its adoption provided the Regional Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, has no objection. If the Regional Administrator objects to its issuance, the permit shall not become effective until such objection is withdrawn.

I, Roger B. James, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, on June 15, 1988.

ROGER B. JAMES
Executive Officer

Attachments:
Standard Provisions, Reporting
Requirements and Definitions (dated December, 1986)
Self-Monitoring Program
Resolution 74-10

[File No. 2139.3009]
[Originator/RL]
[Reviewer/RJC]

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

FINAL

SELF-MONITORING PROGRAM

FOR

NAPA SANITATION DISTRICT,

AMERICAN CANYON COUNTY WATER DISTRICT, AND

NAPA-AMERICAN CANYON WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

NPDES NO. CA0037575

ORDER NO. 88-094

CONSISTS OF

PART A, dated 12/86

AND

PART B

PART B

NAPA SANITATION DISTRICT

I. DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING STATIONS

A. INFLUENT

| Station | Description |
|---|---|
| A-001 | At any point in the American Canyon County Water District treatment facilities' headworks at which all waste tributary to the system is present and preceding any phase of treatment. |
| A-002 | At any point in the Napa Sanitation District treatment facilities' headworks at which all waste tributary to the system is present and preceding any phase of treatment. |

B. EFFLUENT

| Station | Description |
|---|---|
| E-001 | At any point in the outfall from the treatment facilities between the point of discharge and the point at which all waste tributary to that outfall is present. (May be the same as E-001-D.) |
| E-001-D | At any point in the disinfection facilities for Waste E-001 at which point adequate contact with the disinfectant is assured. |

C. RECEIVING WATERS

| Station | Description |
|---|---|
| CC-1 | At a point in the Napa River, located by the Southern Crossing Bridge approximately 2,000 feet upstream from the point of discharge from outfall E-001. |
| CC-2 | In the Napa River, the area located within a 100 foot radius from the point of discharge from the bypass facilities for the NSD pump station near Suscol Creek. |
| CC-3 | In the Napa River, the area immediately above the diffuser system for outfall E-001. |
| CC-4 | At a point in the Napa River, located |

| | |
|---|---|
| | approximately 1,000 feet downstream from the point of discharge for outfall E-001. |
| CC-5 | At a point in the Napa River, located approximately 2,000 feet downstream from the point of discharge for outfall E-001. |

D. GROUNDWATERS

| Station | Description |
|---|---|
| G-2 | A well located at northeast corner of pond 1, on District property easterly of the Napa River. |

(G-1 station has been eliminated.)

E. LAND OBSERVATIONS

| Station | Description |
|---|---|
| L-1 through L-'n' | Located at the corners and midpoints of the perimeter around the treatment facilities of the American Canyon County Water District and the Napa Sanitation District (includes the Imola Plant, the Suscol Ponds, and the physical-chemical plant). A sketch showing the locations of these stations should accompany the first report. |

F. Stabilization Ponds

| | |
|---|---|
| P-1 through P-'n' | Located at the corners and midpoints of each of the stabilization ponds (at both the Suscol plant and the American Canyon County Water District plant). |

G. OVERFLOWS AND BYPASSES

| Station | Description |
|---|---|
| O-1 through O-'n' | Bypass or overflows from manholes, pump stations, or collection system. |

Note: Initial self-monitoring report to include map and description of each known bypass or overflow location.

II. SCHEDULE OF SAMPLING, ANALYSIS AND OBSERVATIONS

The schedule of sampling, analyses and observations shall be that given in Table I.

III. MODIFICATION OF PART "A" (dated 12/86)

This monitoring program does not include the following sections of Part "A": C-11, C-12, D-5, and E-3.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS REPORTING

During the periods when wastewater is being reclaimed, self-monitoring report should be submitted according to the Water Reclamation Requirements.

I, Roger B. James, Executive Officer, hereby certify that the foregoing Self-Monitoring Program:

1. Has been developed in accordance with the procedure set forth in this Regional Board's Resolution No. 73-16 in order to obtain data and document compliance with waste discharge requirements established in Regional Board Order No. 88-094.

2. Is effective on the date shown below.

3. May be reviewed at any time subsequent to the effective date upon written notice from the Executive Officer or request from the discharger, and revisions will be ordered by the Executive Officer.

ROGER B. JAMES
Executive Officer

Effective Date: JUNE 16, 1988

Attachments: Table I

# TABLE 1
## SCHEDULE FOR SAMPLING, MEASUREMENTS, AND ANALYSIS (1)

| Sampling Station | all 'A' | E-001 (2) | | | E-001-D (2) | | | CC-3 (2) | all other CC sta. (2) | | G-2 | all L & P | all O |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TYPE OF SAMPLE | C-24 | G | C-24 | Cont | G | C-24 | Cont | G | G | | G | O | O |
| Flow Rate (mgd) | D | | | D | | | | | | | | | |
| BOD, 5-day, 20°C, (mg/l & kg/day) | 5/W (3) | 2W (6) | 5/W | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chlorine Residual & Dosage (mg/l & kg/day) | | | | | | | Cont. or 2H | | | | | | |
| Settleable Matter (ml/l-hr. & cu. ft./day) | | D | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Suspended Matter (mg/l & kg/day) | 5/W (3) | | 5/W | | | | | | | | | | |
| Oil and Grease (4) (mg/l & kg/day) | | | M | | | | | | | | | | |
| Coliform (Total or Fecal) (MPN/100 ml) per req't | | | | | 3/W | | | M | | | 2/Y | | |
| Fish Tox'y 96-hr. % Surv'l in undiluted waste | | | | | | | M (5) | | | | | | |
| Ammonia Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day) | | | M | | | | | M | | | 2/Y | | |
| Nitrate Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day) | | | | | | | | | | | 2/Y | | |
| Nitrite Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day) | | | | | | | | | | | 2/Y | | |
| Total Organic Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day) | | | | | | | | | | | 2/Y | | |
| Total Phosphate (mg/l & kg/day) | | | | | | | | | | | 2/Y | | |
| Turbidity (Jackson Turbidity Units) | | | 2/M | | | | | M | M | | | | |
| pH (units) | | D | | | | | | M | M | | 2/Y | | |
| Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l and % Saturation) | | D | | | | | | M | M | | | | |
| Temperature (°C) | | D | | | | | | M | M | | | | |
| Apparent Color (color units) | | | | | | | | M | M | | | | |
| Chlorides (mg/l) | | | M | | | | | M | M | | 2/Y | | |
| Sulfides (if DO<5.0 mg/l) Total & Dissolved (mg/l) | | D | | | | | | M | M | | | | |
| Arsenic (mg/l & kg/day) | | | 2/Y | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cadmium (mg/l & kg/day) | | | 2/Y | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chromium, Total or VI (mg/l & kg/day) | | | 2/Y | | | | | | | | | | |
| Copper (mg/l & kg/day) | | | 2/Y | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cyanide (mg/l & kg/day) | | | 2/Y | | | | | | | | | | |
| Silver (mg/l & kg/day) | | | 2/Y | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lead (mg/l & kg/day) | | | 2/Y | | | | | | | | | | |

TABLE 1 (continued)
SCHEDULE FOR SAMPLING, MEASUREMENTS, AND ANALYSIS (1)

| Sampling Station | all 'A' | E-001 (2) | | | E-001-D (2) | | | (2) CC-3 | (2) all other CC station | | G-2 | All L&P | All O |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TYPE OF SAMPLE | C-24 | G | C-24 | Cont | G | C-24 | Cont | G | G | | G | O | O |
| Mercury (mg/l & kg/day) | | | 2/Y | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nickel (mg/l & kg/day) | | | 2/Y | | | | | | | | | | |
| Zinc (mg/l & kg/day) | | | 2/Y | | | | | | | | | | |
| Phenolic Compounds (mg/l & kg/day) | | | 2/Y | | | | | | | | | | |
| All Applicable Standard Observations | | | | | | | | M | M | | | W | E |
| PAHs, (mg/l & kg/day) | | | 2/Y | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chlorophyll a (mg/l) | | | | | | | | M | | | | | |
| Unionized Ammonia as N (mg/l) | | | | | | | | M | | | | | |
| River Flow cfs | | | | | | | | D | | | | | |
| Volumetric Dilution, River to effluent | | D | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Dissolved Solids mg/l & kg/day | | | | | | | | | | | 2/Y | | |

## LEGEND FOR TABLE

### TYPES OF SAMPLES

G = grab sample
C-24 = composite sample - 24-hour
C-X = composite sample - X hours (used when discharge does not continue for 24-hour period)
Cont = continuous sampling
DI = depth-intergrated sample
BS = bottom sediment sample
O = observation

### TYPES OF STATIONS

I = intake and/or water supply stations
A = treatment facility influent stations
E = waste effluent stations
CC = receiving water stations
L = treatment facilities perimeter stations
P = basin and/or pond levee stations
B = bottom sediment stations
G = groundwaters stations

### FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING

E = each occurence
H = once each hour
D = once each day
W = once each week
M = once each month
Y = once each year

2/H = twice per hour
2/W = 2 days per week
5/W = 5 days per week
2/M = 2 days per month
2/y = once in March and once in December
Q = quarterly, once in March, June, Sept. and December
7/W = 7 days per week
3/W = 3 days per week

2H = every 2 hours
2D = every 2 days
2W = every 2 weeks
3M = every 3 months
Cont = continuous
2M = every 2 months

FOOTNOTES FOR TABLE I

(1) During any day when bypassing occurs from any treatment phase(s) (primary, secondary, chlorination, and dechlorination) in the plant, the monitoring program for the effluent shall include the following in addition to the above schedule for sampling, measurement and analyses:

a. When bypassing occurs from any primary or secondary treatment unit(s), composite sample for BOD, total suspended solids, oil and grease (influent and effluent), grab sample for settleable matter, and continuous monitoring of flow.

b. When bypassing chlorination process, grab sample for coliform (total and fecal), and continuous monitoring of flow.

c. When bypassing dechlorination process, grab sample for chlorine residual (continuous or every two hours), and continuous monitoring of flow.

Under any of the above situations, daily receiving water sampling and observations shall begin until it is demonstrated that no adverse impact on the receiving water is detected.

(2) Sampling is required only during the periods when discharge is being made to the river.

(3) Influent analyses for BOD and Suspended Solids are required five days a week during the discharging period. During discharge prohibition period, weekly analyses of BOD and Suspended Solids for influent samples is required.

(4) Each Oil and Grease sample shall consist of three grab samples taken at two-hour intervals during the sampling date, with each grab being collected in a glass container and analyzed separately. Results shall be expressed as a weighted average of the 3 values based upon the instantaneous flow rates occurring at the time of each grab sample.

(5) Effluent samples for fish bioassays must be dechlorinated prior to testing.

(6) During irrigation season, grab samples should be taken from Soscol pond Nos. 2 and/or 4, near the reclamation water intake point, and be analyzed for soluble BOD once every two weeks.